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Mossadegh Accuses Britons Of Sabotage

Teheran, Sept. 25. The Persian Premier, Dr Mohammed Mossadegh, announced today that he was expelling in nine days all the 350 British oil staff still at the great Abadan refinery.

A Government source said that Dr Mossadegh ordered the expulsions because he considered:

1.—They were "sabotaging" the £500,000,000 installations.

2.—Other foreign technicians would not accept jobs in Persia until the British left.

3.—Potential customers would not buy oil until Persia was in complete control, since they would not have confidence that supplies would be uninterrupted by political difficulties.

The ailing Premier has told his officials in South Persia's oil province of Kuzhistan to give the Britons till midnight on Wednesday, October 3, to quit. The orders are expected to be handed over tomorrow.

Dr Mossadegh issued his long threatened order less than a week after offering to resume negotiations with the British. London rejected this offer immediately because it contained no new proposals.

He originally coupled his offer of new talks with the expulsion threat in an ultimatum which the American oil envoy, Mr Averell Harriman, refused to send on to Britain.

None of the Britons at Abadan will be given the option of joining the new National Persian Oil Company.

Dr Mossadegh's cabled instructions to his officials made it clear that he wanted the British treated well in their last days in Persia.

ACTS ON HIS OWN

He was due to take his recommendations on the representations to the Majlis (Lower House of Parliament) on Thursday. But sources close to him said tonight that he had decided to act immediately without Parliamentary approval because he wanted to take on other foreign assistance as soon as possible.

The Premier's cable to the Persian Oil Board in Abadan said, "Herewith is the decision of the Mixed Oil Commission which has also been sanctioned by the Cabinet and which is transmitted to you for execution."

"In view of the undertaking given by the Government to the Senate and Majlis that the fate of British technicians would be determined soon, the Cabinet notifies the Oil Board to inform the British experts that since they have not agreed to serve

Tito Ready To Settle Dispute

Washington, Sept. 25. The Yugoslav Ambassador, Vladimir Popovich said today Marshal Tito's government is ready to try to negotiate a settlement with Italy of their long dispute over Trieste.

The envoy expressed the belief that, with "mutual good will," a settlement could be worked out.

However, he said, negotiations cannot be based on the 1948 declaration by the United States, Britain and France that Trieste should be returned to Italy.

Popovich had a 50-minute conference with Mr Dean Acheson which he said was devoted to the Trieste issue and the current visit of Signor Alcide de Gasperi, the Italian Premier. — Associated Press.

Missing Manuscripts Located?

Berlin, Sept. 25. Carlton Smith, director of the US National Art Foundation, said today "underground" reports received from Poland indicate that famous missing musical manuscripts might be in the university library in Breslau.

The manuscripts include Beethoven's Ninth and Seventh Symphonies, Mozart's Magic Flute and Mendelssohn's Elijah.

Smith said he had received word from Poland that printed music of the 16th and 17th centuries which disappeared along with the Mozart, Mendelssohn and Beethoven manuscripts were in Breslau.

This led to the hope, he said, that the other manuscripts might be there too.

All the manuscripts disappeared during the war from the Benedictine Monastery in Grussau, in Silesia, where they had been hidden by the Germans.

Smith returned recently from a six-day tour of East Germany. He learned on his tour that Beethoven's conversation books had disappeared from the former Prussian State Library in East Berlin. — United Press.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Daylight Saving Need

DAYLIGHT saving in Hongkong for 1951 is to cease on October 28, although the only known reason that it should do so (and it is not a particularly impressive one) is that the Ordinance lays down that Summer Time must be declared ended before the year closes. It is, perhaps, symptomatic of the peculiar characteristics of this Colony that what is intended to be a boon to residents should be withdrawn at a time of the year when it would be most welcome and most effective. So far as Hongkong is concerned there is a much stronger case to be made out for an extra hour of daylight in the winter than in the summer. Primarily daylight saving is intended to benefit the community by providing additional time for enjoying open air sports and recreation after the day's work has finished. But the summer is, by nature, not an ideal period of the year for energetic sports and pastimes. It is our winter which provides the best conditions. But because the clocks are put back to sun time, office workers have virtually no chance of mid-week open air recreation after work. Cricket practice, tennis, lawn bowls and other open air games are beyond the average office worker in mid-week during the winter months (despite the near-perfect climatic conditions for these sports) because by the time he has left work, crossed the harbour and reached his club, the sun is setting. Wherefore the opportunity for open air exercise, which it has long been accepted in this Colony is desirable, in order to help people keep fit, is restricted to Saturday afternoon and Sunday. To achieve the maximum purpose for which daylight saving was originally conceived it is essential that

REDS SEND NEW CEASE-FIRE MESSAGE

Liaison Officers Expected To Meet Today

Advance HQ, UN Command, Sept. 26. At approximately 7 a.m. Lieutenant Colonel Norman B. Edwards, acting UNC liaison officer, received from Colonel Chang Chun-san, senior Communist liaison officer, a message for Colonel Andrew J. Kinney, senior UNC liaison officer.

The message was exchanged at the Pan Mun Jom bridge to which point Colonel Edwards and two interpreters travelled by helicopter.

The helicopter returned to the advance headquarters at approximately 7.17 a.m.

The contents of the communication have not been disclosed.

United Nations Command and Communist liaison officers are expected to meet again today (Wednesday) at Kaesong.

The Allied liaison team was scheduled to leave the advance United Nations Command base near Munsan about 9.15 a.m. by helicopter.

The Communists Peking Radio said today (Wednesday) that a meeting of United Nations and Red officers at Kaesong yesterday (Tuesday) ended because the UN officers "could not give an opinion on our proposal" for formal resumption of armistice negotiations at 10 a.m. today (September 26).

The radio said nothing of any Communist reply to Colonel Kinney's message to Colonel Chang Chun-san last night, which said:

"Despite your unilateral action in recessing the meeting today and your abrupt departure therefrom, I am prepared to meet with you tomorrow, September 26, 1951, at 10 a.m. to discuss conditions mutually satisfactory for resumption of the armistice talks."

REBUTTED

The Peking Radio said Colonel Chang pointed out to the Allied liaison officers that the "question of so-called conditions for resumption of armistice negotiations had again been rebutted by Supreme Commander Kim Il-sung and Commander Feng Teh-huai in their message to General Mathew B. Ridgway dated September 24 and that the Commander-in-Chief of the other side should not have ordered their liaison officers to maintain a stand which had been rejected by our commanders simply in order to avoid giving them a straight answer."

According to the radio, the Communist liaison officers proposed at the meeting of liaison officers at Kaesong on September 24 that armistice delegates resume negotiations on September 25. The radio said the Allied representatives did not agree to this proposal. — Associated Press.

The GHQ announcement said the North Korean Colonel left the room after "refusing to countenance" Colonel Kinney's suggestion "that the liaison officers of both sides be delegated authority to discuss conditions concerning the armistice conference that would be conducive to progress toward a cease-fire."

The Peking Radio said that it was on orders of North Korean General Nam Il, the chief Communist armistice delegate, that Colonel Chang Chun-san "once again proposed" yesterday "that delegates of both sides resume negotiations at 10 a.m. September 26. But Colonel Kinney still avoided expressing an opinion on our proposal but once again brought up the so-called conditions for resumption of armistice negotiations meetings. Eventually Colonel Chang Chun-san stated that since the other side still could not give an opinion on our proposal for formal resumption by delegates of both sides of armistice negotiations at 10 a.m.

CAUSE OF DELAY

It is believed in London that the Soviet Union has only delayed making any move because the ultimate decision on West German rearmament has been once more postponed. It was to have been made at the meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Foreign Ministers at Reme on October 24. But the meeting has been postponed at Mr Morrison's request on account of the British elections. However, the Bonn parliament for West Germany is now beginning a debate on the East German proposals for German unity and so this may be the psychological moment for sudden intervention by the Soviet Union.

Simultaneously Dr Adenauer is bargaining with the Allied High Commissioners on terms for rearmament—which are reputed to be payment of 29,000 million and the release of certain German war criminals.

British intervention immediately would not surprise Western diplomats who are already ready to negotiate under certain reasonable conditions for the demilitarisation of Germany. — Associated Press.

King Takes Nourishment

London, Sept. 25. King George took nourishment today for the first time since he underwent a serious lung operation on Sunday.

A medical bulletin issued by Buckingham Palace revealed to the Monarch's anxious subjects that he has thrown off any immediate post-operative shock or complications.

The King has had a comfortable day and has been able to take some nourishment," the bulletin said.

The King issued since the operation, it was in the same encouraging vein as a morning announcement that the King had a restful night and "continues to gain strength." — Associated Press.

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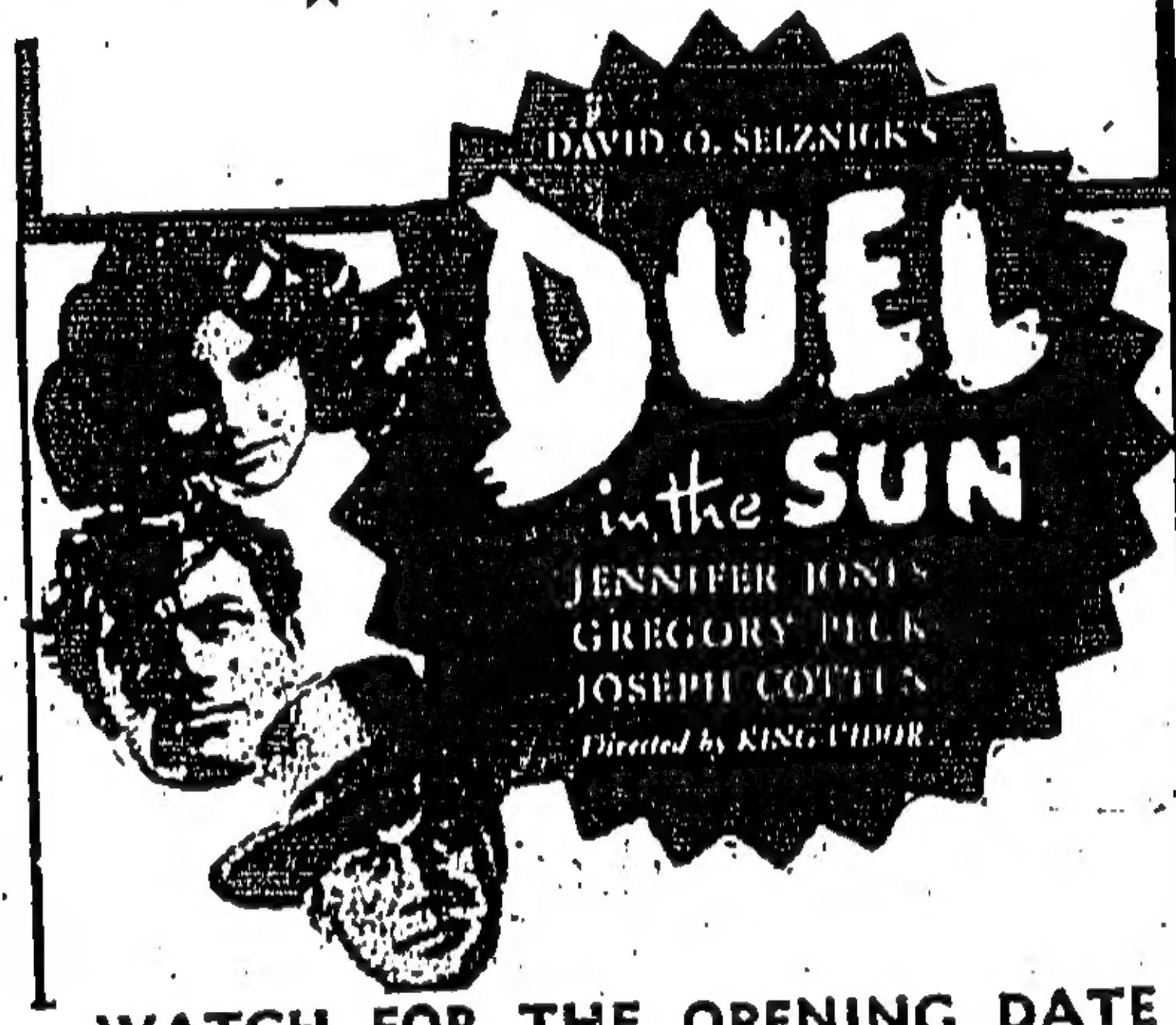
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TO-MORROW

"SLAVE GIRL"

EMPIRE'S JET AIR ROUTES

Secret Talks Open
In London

London, Sept. 26.—A hundred aircraft experts from many parts of the world met here today to clear the way for a great fleet of jet airliners which will soon be flying on British Commonwealth air routes.

Behind closed doors the delegates will discuss aerodrome management, navigational aids, air traffic control and improved meteorological facilities to serve the jet age.

Recommendations made at the conference—the first of its kind—will be reported by delegates to their respective ministries and governments for consideration and implementation.

Twenty-two Commonwealth countries are represented at the talks which end on October 5.

Sir Arnold Overton, Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Civil Aviation, who opened the conference, said: "It is on the Commonwealth routes that the turbojet transport aircraft will be pioneered."

"Our experience will be of immense value in the wider international field in preparation for much more extensive use of jet transport on other trunk routes."

Sir Arnold said that two types of jet aircraft—the De Havilland Comet and the Viscount—had been flying experimentally for several months.

Both types would soon be flying regular scheduled services on B.O.A.C. and B.E.A. routes.

The jet airliner was offering greater speed combined with comfort and beauty. Shorter flying times plus the reduction of noise and vibration would add greatly to the attractiveness of air travel and the comfort of passengers.

Countries and areas represented at the talks are: Australia, Canada, Ceylon, the Bahamas, Bermuda, the Caribbean, East Africa, the Gold Coast, Hongkong, Jamaica, Malta, Nigeria, Trinidad, India, New Zealand, Pakistan, South Africa and Britain.—Reuter.

U.S. Expert To Take Post In Saudi Arabia

Harrisburg, Sept. 25.—William Anderson, Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission, will leave his \$8,500 post on Friday to direct a vast public works programme in oil-rich Saudi Arabia.

Mr Anderson, who has been Director of the State Aeronautics Commission since its creation in 1943, will take six months' leave of absence from his Commission job. He and his wife will leave the United States on Friday for their trip to the desert kingdom, where he will be employed by Michael Baker Jr. Inc., of Rochester, Pennsylvania, a firm which is directing a \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000 public works project for the Government of Saudi Arabia.

Mr Anderson declined to reveal the amount he would be paid, saying: "It will be a very handsome salary, with all expenses paid." He will also become a vice-president of the Rochester firm, which he said, has undertaken nearly \$500,000 in construction contracts in the western hemisphere.

The 40-year-old official will be given a private plane for his use in Saudi Arabia. He said: "King Ibn Saud is interested in developing his country and giving his people a better place to live. I will have complete charge of the expansion and construction of various public works projects the King plans to undertake."—United Press.

PAKISTAN'S SYMPATHIES

London, Sept. 25.—The Governor-General and the Prime Minister of Pakistan have both sent messages of sympathy to King George in his present illness.

Khwaja Nazimuddin, Governor-General of Pakistan, in his message released here today, said: "The people of Pakistan and myself learnt with great anxiety the news of Your Majesty's illness. We all pray for Your Majesty's speedy recovery, complete health and long life."

Mr Liaquat Ali Khan, the Prime Minister, stated: "My colleagues and I have learnt with great concern of the illness of Your Majesty. We hope and pray that the operation is successful. We send our sincerest wishes for Your Majesty's recovery."—Reuter.

MISS ATTLEE ENGAGED



Miss Attlee's youngest daughter, 21-year-old Alison Elizabeth, is to marry 21-year-old captain in the Honourable Artillery Company, Mr Richard Lionel Lance Davis. They met at a party last Christmas and were introduced by her brother Martin, who is also in the H.A.C. Alison Attlee is a secretary. Mr Davis is with a paper-making firm.—London Express Service.

MP's

Conference Discusses Freedom From Want

London, Sept. 26.—Delegates from 22 countries, hammering out a charter for world government, were told today that half the world's people were living on one-twelfth of its income.

The Parliamentary Conference on World Government met for the second time this morning to debate a resolution on freedom from want.

Price For Release Of Oatis

Washington, Sept. 25.

The Czech Ambassador, Dr. Vladimír Prochazka, said today that negotiations looking toward the release of the American journalist William Oatis might be possible if the United States abandons its political and economic warfare against Czechoslovakia.

Dr Prochazka told a news conference at the Czech Embassy: "Mr Oatis is alive—he is quite well. He is in gaol."

Oatis was sentenced on July

4 to 10 years in prison on spy

charges. He was an Associated

Press correspondent in Prague.

"There is no situation in the world where there would not be a way out," the Ambassador told reporters who pressed him with questions whether Czechoslovakia might agree to release Oatis.

Dr Prochazka said that as a prerequisite to negotiations for Oatis' release, it would be necessary to clean the atmosphere.

This meant the withdrawal of American policies of restrictions on trade with Czechoslovakia and elimination of "interference in our internal affairs, which we cannot but reject." Under such conditions, no successful negotiations on any subject were possible.

He added: "We won't yield to any pressure."

The conference lasted nearly two hours. It was highlighted by a transcription of the Oatis court trial in which the voice of the American newsmen was heard.—United Press.

Deakin Visit Called Off

London, Sept. 25.—Mr Arthur Deakin, British trade union leader, has decided to postpone his projected visit to Malta next month because of the British general election on October 25.

He has not yet decided on an alternative date, his secretary told Reuter today. Mr Deakin, who is chairman of the Trades Union Congress General Council, planned to investigate the island's social and economic conditions during a one-week visit. He was to report on his findings to the 66-nation International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, of which he is a Vice-President.—Reuter.

VENIZELOS RESIGNS

Athens, Sept. 25.—King Paul of Greece will start consultations tomorrow to find a Premier to head a new government.

The caretaker Government headed by the Liberal Premier, Mr Sophocles Venizelos, which was defeated in the Greek elections on September 9, resigned today.

The King will discuss the crisis tomorrow with four leaders: Field-Marshal Papagos, whose Right-wing Greek Rally emerged from the elections as the strongest party; General Plastiras, leader of the Progressive Alliance EPEK; Mr Constantin Tsaldaris, leader of the Right-wing Populists; and the out-going Liberal Prime Minister, Mr Venizelos, who has been in power for a year.—Reuter.

Tokyo, Sept. 26.—The biggest library in the Orient, with 10 million volumes and 3,000 seats for readers, is now being planned for the Japanese Diet.

The estimated cost of the library, which will take at least 15 years to complete, is 10,000 million yen (£10,000,000).

The new building, which is to be erected on a site adjoining the Diet building, will have five floors above the ground and three below. It will cover an area of 270,000 square feet.—Reuter.

Biggest Library For Tokyo

Tokyo, Sept. 26.—The Economic Co-operation Administration announced on Tuesday that Yugoslavia had been authorised to spend \$972,000 under the military defence assistance programme for crude oil and petroleum products.

United Press.

London, Sept. 25.

Three hundred delegates from 22 countries, hammering out a charter for world government, were told today that half the world's people were living on one-twelfth of its income.

The Parliamentary Conference on World Government met for the second time this morning to debate a resolution on freedom from want.

Nineteen wealthy countries inhabiting one-sixth of the earth enjoyed two-thirds of its income, he said. Fifteen underdeveloped countries, with half the world's population, were living on one-twelfth its income.

The campaign against want must be a world co-operative movement in which underdeveloped countries must take their part beside the more prosperous, he added.

Sir Richard moved a resolution reading, "In the opinion of this conference the urgent positive task of mankind is to make a considered world effort to raise the quality of living of all people in under-developed countries and to eliminate illiteracy, squalor, hunger, malnutrition and preventable disease from their lives."

"It therefore calls upon the governments of the Powers to confer as a matter of urgency a world development authority to undertake this task."

WORLD BUDGET

The Charter is expected to be completed by Thursday. Copies will then be sent to all Members of Parliament in all the countries of the world for signing.

Mr Dean Andrews (United States) was chairman of today's session, which opened with a speech by Dr A. Plesman, Director of the Royal Dutch Airlines.

He proposed the creation of an international budget to which all countries should contribute.

Dr Plesman forecast that in 15 years atomic energy would be "working for humanity." He thought all transport aircraft would then be using atom power.

Lord Haden Guest (Britain) appealed for immediate help to relieve "the appalling conditions of living which still exist in Asia."

Lord Guest declared, "It is no good talking about freedom and democracy if you allow people to struggle for a bare existence from the beginning of life to the end."

DO IT NOW

"We have to rescue these people and make them fit for work."

"In the sub-continent of India, where there are 55,000 doctors to some 400,000,000 inhabitants, people are sick so often that they have no time to cultivate the soil," he said.

"The electrical output of India is about that of the Battersea Power Station in London."

"Let us send them medicines, doctors, machines and seeds. Let us do this now and not wait until we have a world government."

Mr Ahmed E. H. Jaffar, member of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, said that Pakistan was anxious to make its full contribution towards the creation of a world government.

He said that a world government, to function effectively, must have sufficient authority and the backing of sufficient armed force to ensure the administration of its laws and to prevent and punish violations.

The desirability of world government, he said, was undisputed although its practicability was dubious. The League of Nations failed because it emphasised nationality and sovereignty.—Reuter.

Plants To Get Health Certificates

Boy Confesses To Murder

Hamburg, Sept. 25.—The police today accused 14-year-old Horst Luebersdorff, of Selshausen, near here, of battering to death his mother, a 40-year-old nurse.

They claimed that he lured the woman into his father's shop while his parents were away and killed her "from sexual motives." He then tried to hang himself, failed and slashed his wrists, the police said.

When the boy's parents arrived home an hour later, they called a doctor, who recognised Fraulein Fischer as his sister. The police said that Luebersdorff confessed to the crime.—Reuter.

NO EASY ATOMIC VICTORY

Washington, Sept. 25.—The Defence Secretary, Mr Robert Lovett, today cautioned the nation against believing that the day of easy victory with atomic weapons was here now or would be soon.

Mr Lovett told newsmen that recent optimistic statements about new weapons had given the exaggerated impression that quick, easy and inexpensive security might be now at hand.

However, he added that fortunately there was enough truth in the weapons stories and progress reports on atomic weapons to encourage a very optimistic outlook for improved American weapons.

Mr Lovett made three statements at this first news conference since he succeeded General George Marshall as Defence Secretary. He reported:

"Marked results have been achieved in the past year in the long-range weapons research and development programme. Many future weapons may be dramatically different."

But meanwhile, he added, the nation must rely upon proved, tested and available weapons.

"A guided missile on the drawing board or at the proving ground cannot win Heartbreak Ridge in Korea tomorrow morning," he said.—United Press.

Plants To Get Health Certificates

Rome, Sept. 25.—Plant specialists from 19 countries met here today to work for international measures against disease and pests.

The conference, convened by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation, will consider such measures as sanitary certificates guaranteeing the health of plants sent from one country to another.

They will also seek to establish a reporting service to issue immediate warning on the outbreak of plant diseases.

Modern transport methods, the F.A.O. explained, have greatly increased the danger of spreading plant pests.

Conferences taking part in the conference include Belgium, Britain, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Israel, Italy, the Netherlands, Switzerland and the United States.—Reuter.

Car-less talk

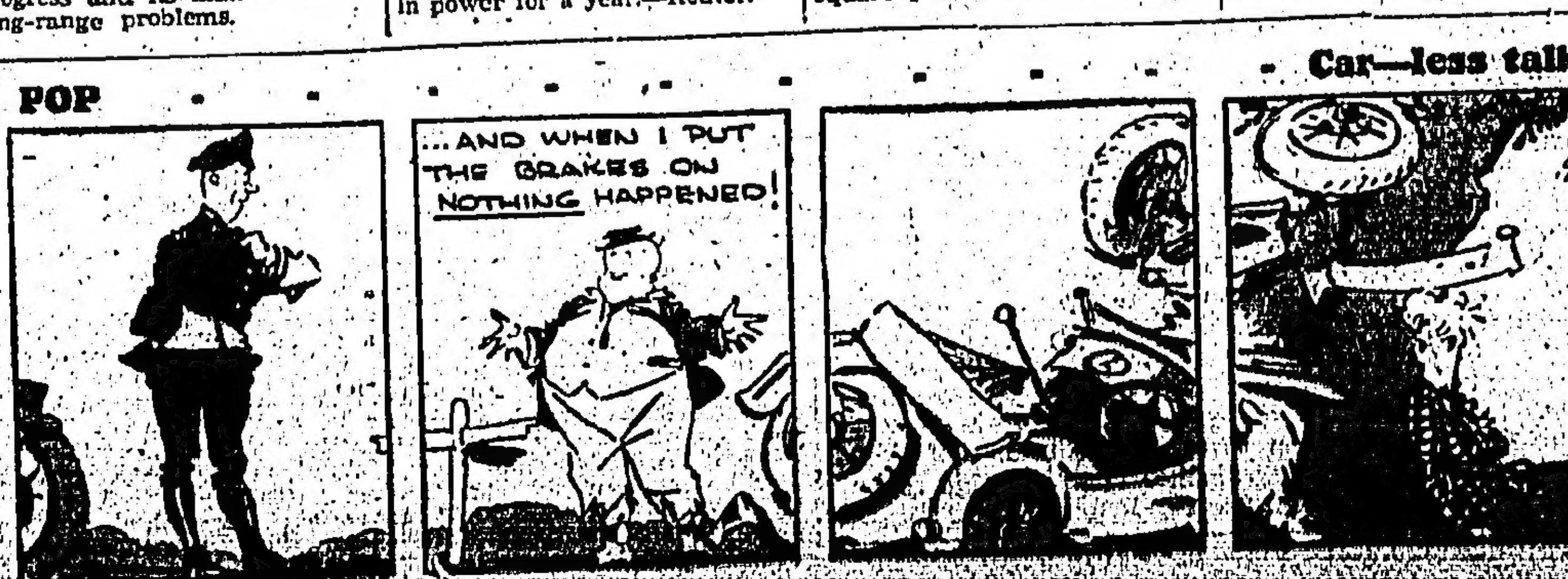
Washington, Sept. 25.—The Economic Co-operation Administration announced on Tuesday that Yugoslavia had been authorised to spend \$972,000 under the military defence assistance programme for crude oil and petroleum products.

United Press.

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May Be Decisive Area

Hartford, Sept. 25. Mr Chester Bowles, President Truman's nominee as United States Ambassador to India, said here that he was going to the Far East with the knowledge that the peace of the world can readily be decided there in the next 18 months.

The former Governor of Connecticut said in a speech last night that Soviet Russia was seeking to exploit the "bad record" of the days when India was a colonial possession.

"If it succeeds," he said, "the whole free world will come crumbling down upon our ears."

Mr Bowles hoped he would be able to contribute to a greater understanding between the United States and India.

He addressed more than 500 guests at a "Bon Voyage" dinner given for him and Mrs Bowles by the Connecticut Democratic Organization.

Senator William Benton (Democrat, Connecticut) predicted that Mr Bowles' nomination as Ambassador would be confirmed by the Senate this week although some Republicans on the Foreign Affairs Committee had questioned his qualifications.

"Not a single witness has asked to come forward to testify against Chet Bowles," said Mr Benton.

"They have not been able to find an angle to grab hold of against Bowles. If they could find one they certainly would have been there with it," — Reuter.

NARROW VOTE

Washington, Sept. 25. The Senate Foreign Relations Sub-committee voted 3-2 today to approve the nomination of Mr Chester Bowles to be Ambassador to India.

The Sub-committee also voted to begin open hearings on Thursday on the nomination of Ambassador — at — large Philip Jessup to be member of the delegation to the General Assembly.

The first witness at the Jessup hearings will be Senator Joseph McCarthy who has accused Dr Jessup of having an "affinity" for Communist causes.

Sub-Committee Chairman J. Sparkman said that Republican Senators Alexander Smith and Owen Brewster voted against confirming Mr Bowles, former Democratic Governor of Connecticut. — United Press.

Tails Tell The Tale

Ambala, Sept. 25. The Punjab Government is offering two rupees — for — each monkey's tail produced before a magistrate's court as evidence that the animal has been killed.

This is part of the State Government's drive to destroy the wild animals that have been damaging crops. Last year more than 27,000 monkeys and 5,000 jackals were destroyed in this district. — Reuter.

"Miracle Man" Recovers

Sydney, Sept. 25. A former soldier who, in 1943 was bayoneted eight times by Japanese and left for dead, has amazed doctors here as a "miracle man" by recovering from an accident in which he lost both his legs.

He is William Cook, a train examiner. He lost his legs when a train ran over him. Cook's first escape from death came when Japanese forces captured him, together with 24 other men, at Rabaul. The men were tied to trees, bayoneted and left for dead. Cook, with eight bayonet wounds in his body, was found the next day, still alive.

One of the bayonet stabs went through his ear and came out of his mouth. — Reuter.

GERMAN LEADER'S OPTIMISM

Bonn, Sept. 25. The West German Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer, today told his Cabinet that the Allied and German views on the Washington decisions of the "Big Three" Foreign Ministers were "rather close together."

Reporting on his talks yesterday with the three Western High Commissioners, who told him in detail of the Washington decisions, Dr Adenauer said: "There is enough room in the framework of the agreements to consider German requests."

The Cabinet agreed with the Chancellor that West Germany would not negotiate with the Allies just for greater rights, a Government spokesman told correspondents after the meeting.

She would seek for integration into the Western world as a partner who, with equal rights and equal duties, supports the cause of peace, Dr Adenauer said.

Today was the second anniversary of the first West German Cabinet meeting.

The spokesman said that the Chancellor was extremely pleased by the friendly gesture of the Allied High Commissioners to negotiate in one of their residences instead of in the High Commission headquarters. — Reuter.

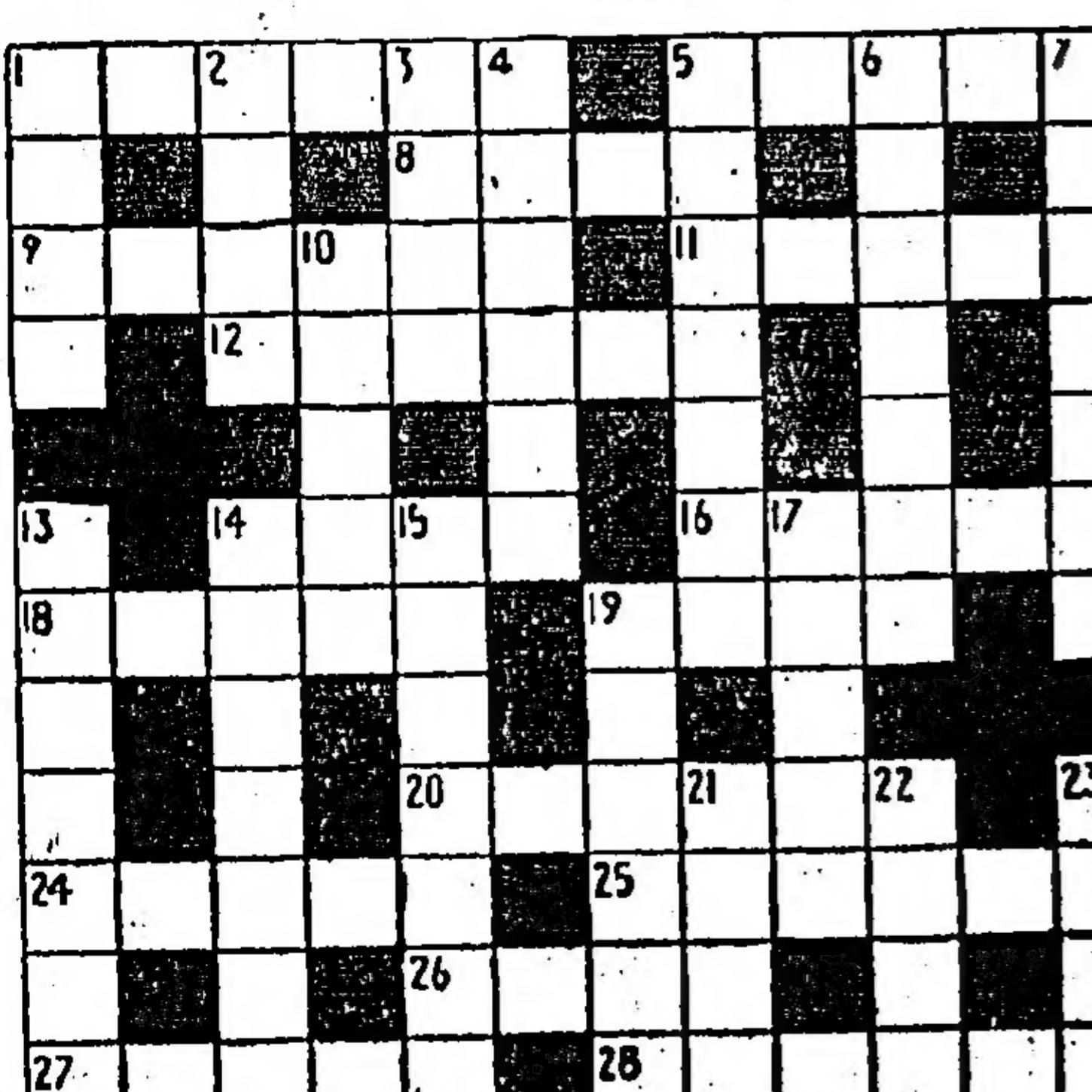
Sadler's Wells Tour Of U.S.

London, Sept. 25. The Sadler's Wells Ballet Company left London today with more than a thousand costumes and 30 tons of equipment for a six months' coast-to-coast tour of the United States and Canada.

The company, consisting of more than 50 dancers, is taking a repertoire of 16 ballets, including a full length production of Copelia and a new arrangement of Cuisse Noisette.

The tour starts at Quebec on October 5 and will cover about 60 cities before ending at New York. — Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- Hesitate (6).
- Drive (5).
- Curb (4).
- Summary (6).
- Inclines (5).
- O's and eeble (6).
- Thicw (4).
- Cluter (5).
- Keca (5).
- Intend (4).
- Gallap (6).
- Crook (5).
- Insurton (6).
- Outer eycting (4).
- Fallow (5).
- Properly (6).

DOWN

- Dandies (4).
- Falchios (4).
- Ireland (4).
- Oppose (6).
- Strong (7).
- Bird (7).
- Litha (7).
- Tire (5).
- Impul (7).
- Strongholds (7).
- Chess (7).
- Bet (6).
- Nautical (6).
- Flintshi (4).
- Ron (4).
- Toss (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD — Across: 1 Mimic, 4 Spore, 5 Strand, 10 Orale, 12 Terror, 14 Console, 17 Bett, 19 Bludus, 20 Reserve, 22 Ozac, 23 Eastern, 27 Avera, 29 Stred, 30 Ellis, 31 Decmed, 32 Spord. Down: 1 Music, 2 Moron, 3 Carter, 5 Poor, 6 Honeed, 7 Eclips, 8 Dulliver, 11 Robust, 13 Relende, 16 Open, 18 Sleove, 18 Leer, 20 Rihmed, 21 Scarce, 24 Remus, 25 Edle, 26 Noted, 28 Edge.

Allies Hold Joint Land And Air Exercises



"Counterthrust," the joint land and air exercise in the British zone of Germany, is now entering its final phases. British, American, French, Netherlands, Belgian, Norwegian and Danish troops and planes are taking part. Here a mixed group of Allied soldiers discusses a new Danish machine-gun.

Battle Of Skirmishes Being Won By French

Hanoi, Sept. 25. French patrols, daily sweeping water-logged rice-fields and laying ambushes, are winning the unspectacular battle of countless skirmishes with Indo-China's Communist Vietminh guerrillas on the Tonkin Delta.

Official estimates given by French Union Army Headquarters say that 18,000 guerrillas have been killed, wounded or captured since last December, representing roughly half of the peak strength of the force which infiltrated into the rich, French-held rice-fields near where the big Red River empties into the Gulf of Tonkin.

While French Army communiques usually dismiss the anti-guerrilla campaign with such reports as "Our patrols were today active throughout the whole of our territory," in the intelligence bureaux of the French Army, the work of the patrols is regarded as a vital part of the task of holding back the Communist tide in South-East Asia.

In the high, forbidding mountains of Northern Tonkin, which separate the French-held delta from China's southern frontier, the rebels lack the human and material resources to continue their five-year all-out war without their guerrillas.

French intelligence reports say that the first task of the troublesome guerrilla force has been to collect food supplies, secure available manufactured goods, steal tons of essential salt, and recruit reinforcements.

Secondary tasks are to attempt to organise politically, harass the French Union Army and prevent the 6,000,000 population from supporting their defenders.

Lurking waist-deep in the muddy waters of the countless rice-fields, hiding in humid swamps or waiting for nightfall in thousands of villages in the jungle, the guerrillas are organised in three categories:

REGULAR UNITS

1. The most important are the regular units of Dr Ho Chi Minh's Vietminh forces. Their hide-outs in the three richest and most densely populated Tonkin provinces of Hungyen, Haiduong and Thanhbinh have been specially selected in easily defended terrain.

It went on, "The children have become the subject of the crime of genocide under Article 2 of the Convention of the Prevention and Punishment of the crime of genocide adopted on December 9, 1948, by the United Nations General Assembly."

Yugoslavia demanded that her Embassy should be informed of the date and manner of the children's repatriation to Yugoslavia. — Reuter.

British Case Opened

The Hague, Sept. 25. Large-scale maps of the Norwegian coast faced 12 black-robed judges of the International Court of Justice here today when Britain opened her case in her 30-year-old dispute with Norway over fishing rights.

Sir Frank Sooske, British Attorney-General, described the issue as one of "the very great est importance to the world generally as a precedent."

Britain's case, submitted to the Court exactly two years ago, is that the sea-lines from which the territorial limit of Norway's exclusive fishing grounds are fixed should lie on the line of low watermarks along the entire Norwegian coast.

She has agreed that there should be special provisions for bays and islands and has accepted Norway's claim for a four-mile limit for the coast line instead of the normal three miles.

TRAIN-WRECKERS

These forces conduct their own operations against French posts and supply lines and try to bolster Vietminh prestige and courage in political and other areas.

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They do not belong to army units. Their work is to throw grenades, lay mines, shoot at passing cars, cut ditches. In roads or anything else they can think of.

ISRAELI OFFER WELCOMED

Paris, Sept. 25. The five-point proposals of the United Nations Palestine Conciliation Commission and the Israeli offer of a non-aggression pact with the Arab countries were today welcomed by the Conservative Le Monde as efforts to restore peace in the Middle East.

"The Arab League meets in five days' time," the paper wrote. "It will be difficult for it not to examine the precise offer of a non-aggression pact."

"The thesis of the Arabs in refusing a liquidation of the Palestine problem comes down essentially to two points. Nothing, they say, can be settled as long as insecurity exists on the Arab-Jewish borders and as long as the fate of the Arab refugees has not been settled."

"Israel proposes practically to put an end to the first point. On the second, the Arabs ask the Jewish authorities to accept the return of a large or smaller number of refugees. But how can any Government be asked to open its territory to any group if those who want to enter, or the champions who defend their cause, affect to ignore the most elementary condition for such a return—the recognition of the State and its laws?"

"The balanced sheet on the 15th day of the Conciliation Commission's session is not encouraging, but the initiative taken by its members is praiseworthy. It is becoming urgent to re-establish peace and tranquillity in the Near East. If a settlement is possible it was necessary to undertake this work, if only to introduce a new element of goodwill into so complex a problem." — Reuter.

Port Led To Arrest

Oviedo, Sept. 25. A man entered a confectionery shop here, ate a dozen cakes, drank four large glasses of port wine and held up the assistant with a gun, taking £5.

Less than an hour later the Police found him asleep on a park bench and arrested him. — Reuter.

With the RAAF in Korea.

A shiny black bowler hat has arrived at a forward air base in Korea all the way from the Theatre Royal in Sydney.

It is a present to the pilots of the No. 77 Squadron from the theatre's wardrobe mistress, Mrs Scully.

It has been installed in a position of honour in the pilots' club at this forward air base as a constant reminder that there are countries where bowler hats, three-piece suits and collars and ties are in common use.

Australian pilots, by a new rule of the club, will be obliged to wear the hat in the club the night before they leave Korea for home. — Reuter.

De Latre Sees Trygve Lie

United Nations, Sept. 25.

General Jean de Latre de Lassay, High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief in Indo-China, called on the UN Secretary General, Mr Trygve Lie, at United Nations Headquarters here today. His visit to the Secretary was a courtesy call but he was understood to have discussed the war against the Indo-Chinese Reds with the Secretary.

Prince Peter brought the manuscripts in his car to Northern India, whence they were taken by aeroplane to Calcutta, and thence shipped to Copenhagen.

Danish Oriental students will now examine the books, described as the finest trophy of the Danish-Central Asiatic Expedition.

The set had been ordered by a rich Tibetan who had had to escape to India when the Communists entered the country.

After protracted negotiations, Prince Peter succeeded in buying the books for the Royal Danish Library for what could be described as a token payment.

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These groups are planning to make their influence felt in the 1952 national political campaign.

2. Vietminh regional forces, organised in battalions or companies, which concentrate, according to the French Army, on the "more yielding" districts.

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It went on, "The children have become the subject of the crime of genocide under Article 2 of the Convention of the Prevention and Punishment of the crime of genocide adopted on December 9, 1948, by the United Nations General Assembly."

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One-third of the Tonkin population live in the three provinces where these units operate.

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Gen. Eisenhower was quoted as saying, "I will tell you this about the American soldier. When I finally got enough shipping to send home for something of that kind for our soldiers after the first landing in Africa, I conducted a Gallup poll and found that instead of beer, they wanted Coca-Cola, which was easy because you can bring over the syrup and make it there."

Strictly speaking, prohibition has not been considered a "national" political issue (as distinct from States' issue) since the adoption of the 21st Amendment to the Constitution in 1933 repealed the earlier 18th Prohibition Amendment.

However, the prohibition party has named candidates for President and Vice-President in past repeat elections, and in 1948 polled 103,310 votes. It is expected that the prohibitionists will again be among the minor parties with candidates in 1952.

Temporane organization publicists have given nationwide distribution to remarks made by General Eisenhower before the preparations sub-committee of the community on armed and

unarmed resistance.

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(LANE, CRAWFORD LTD.)

GRANT

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telling time

Most things today aren't built to last as long as they might. There are exceptions—one outstanding one is a Rolex wrist-watch. These delicate parts—an ordinary thimble would hold 100,000 of a certain size used—are tooled with such precision, set in place with such skill, that

Kudos, too, to the self-winding mechanism in the Rolex Oyster Perpetual. The even tension on the automatically wound mainspring helps to maintain the split-second accuracy that makes a Rolex—any Rolex—the purchase of a lifetime, for a lifetime.

ROLEX



"As a gesture to our glorious allies would your Majesty like to inspect the valiant workers in the factories instead of the casinos?"

London-Express Service

The Fascinating Destiny of Eva Peron THE MOST POWERFUL WOMAN in the WORLD



Senora Eva Peron addressing a recent election meeting on behalf of her husband.

Poised at the apex of her dazzling career stands Senora Peron, wife of the dictator of the Argentine. Here is the first part of a three-day candid history of a woman who has beauty, brains and boundless ambition.

By COLIN FRAME

WHEN, a few days ago, Senora Maria Evita (Eva) Duarte de Peron announced that she would not, after all, stand for the vice-presidency of the Argentine Republic, she did it with all the humility of the little woman who would find the crown too weighty to bear.

"It is the most beautiful lesson ever taught. Her moral purity places her above the honour," commented her newspaper Democracia.

But in fact the Senora was announcing her first political defeat in a career as rapid as it has been adventurous.

The Army have always been the Argentine's king-makers. It was with their connivance that General Peron was swept to power by the workers six years ago.

Too' much

BUT the prospect of a woman becoming their commander-in-chief, which Senora Peron's vice-presidency would have meant if her husband fell or left the country, was more than the Army could stomach.

The workers, the Peronista party the Peronists built up, the women whom the Senora has enfranchised recently all roared "Eva for Vice-President!" But the Army said "No!"—and they have won.

It is typical of the glamour-hold Eva Peron has on the masses that her newspaper can portray her refusal as "the highest example of nobility, unselfishness and patriotism."

She still holds more power than any other woman in the world today—handsome, courageous, capricious, energetic, as efficient as a machine, as emotional as any girl.

An amusing sidelight on all this arises from the Senora's typical feminism—she is touchy about her age. "She is 27 to her enemies; 24 to her friends," the Argentines said when she first went to their White House.

After much research various American biographers have given her birth-date as May 7, 1919, which would make her 32. But the information Bureau which she controls gives her present age as 29 and points out that she is too young to stand as vice-president for which the minimum age is 30.

Mussolini's wife was a dim background figure kept in kitchen and nursery. Hitler's Eva Braun was a stupid playgirl. One seldom hears of Mrs Franco.

Her mother, a coachman's daughter, was a handsome, jolly woman. They had one son and four daughters of whom Eva was the youngest.

But even in a mean village like Los Toldos, set in the endless cattle-raising plain, the caste system persisted. "We were not allowed to play with the Duarte girls. Our parents would not allow it," one of Eva's contemporaries recalls.

Was it a snub like this that set the feet of the bright-eyed, spindly Eva on the path that was to lead to unprecedented power?

Yet here at the head of affairs of State with a delicate, shapely finger pulling the political strings, is a woman.

And Argentina, for generations, has been ruled by either wealthy landowners or a caste-ridden Army, or both. Change of government has frequently occurred by violence.

Yet the Senora's background is that of a poor village girl of the dreary, ignorant pampas. She is modern history's supreme example of "local girl makes good."

For all the astuteness by which she has won power, and

continues to hold it, she is a mass of delightfully feminine contradictions.

She demonstrates the sort of cool, administrative brain shown by Dr Edith Summerskill, yet she can banqueting the mob with all the oratorical fire and fervour people recall in Ellen Wilkinson.

She calls the crowd "my shirtless ones," yet stands before them in the latest Dior gown dripping with jewellery.

She can behave with cunning cruelty towards her enemies, but her tears flow unchecked sometimes as she hears a tale of poverty from one of her supporters.

Her actions today, psychiatrists tell us, are the picturesque result of her circumstances as a girl.

A visiting politician got nearer the truth than he knew when, after seeing one of the children's villages she had built for orphans, he said: "It is the work of a little girl who never had a doll's house of her own."

On bright days, far to the west of the village, she could see great, snow-capped mountains. And to the east, she learnt as a girl, a great and splendid city—Buenos Aires.

It was clear there were other worlds.

Meanwhile, her father died, and the family was poorer than ever. Eventually her mother left the village and took her young family to Junin, a small town where she managed a boarding house.

There, between running errands, fetching and carrying, dusting and scrubbing, little Eva went to school. All she learnt spurred her ambition further.

She is remembered as a moody child, gay on occasions, often secretive and morose, but always her huge eyes seemed to be searching, analysing, summing up. She was quick to learn but impatient of school and home life.

And throughout the year Eva's father, Juan Duarte, either worked on his smallholding or hired himself out as a peon, a labourer.

Her mother, a coachman's daughter, was a handsome, jolly woman. They had one son and four daughters of whom Eva was the youngest.

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Battle cry

OR was it the sight of the hacienda—the village squire's home—with its cool courtyard and magnificent rooms where there always seemed to be music and dancing?

The owner of the hacienda must have seemed a great man to the small girl. He had power over the village. He owned great herds of cattle, he hired and fired the gauchos who rode daily through the village, spurs strapped to their bare feet.

These gauchos were the boys of the pampas—were the



"HOLY BOYS" ON THEIR WAY TO KOREA

By PETER LOVEGROVE

FTER only six months' home service, the First Battalion, Royal Norfolk Regiment, is once again heading for one of the world's most troubled spots. This battalion, which had been in Germany since 1946, is now on its way to join the 1st Commonwealth Division in Korea. It is travelling in the troopship Empire Orwell, which is due in Hong Kong today.

Never failed

In the last war, one of the battalions of Royal Norfolks were raised, of which eight served abroad—the 1st, 7th, 8th and 9th on the Western Front and in Italy; the 2nd in Mesopotamia; and the 4th, 5th and 12th in Gallipoli, Egypt and Palestine—and 5,570 men of the regiment were killed.

The other battalions of the regiment had an even more gruelling time. The Second, as part of the 4th Infantry Brigade, 2nd Division, was actually the first battalion of the British Army to land in France in September 1939. It fought on the river Escal in the Low Countries, withdrew to the Gori Line, and was eventually overrun at a little French village called, ironically enough, Le Paradis, in the Pas-de-Calais.

Globe-trotting

Few regiments of the British Army can claim to have done more globe-trotting, or to have taken part in more fighting than the Royal Norfolks.

Since they were raised by James II as the 9th of Foot under the pretext of suppressing Monmouth's rebellion in 1685, their famous Britannia badge—awarded by Queen Anne for the gallantry they displayed at the battle of Almanzora during the War of Spanish Succession in 1707—has been seen on the heights near Rolea, on the rugged rocks of Buzaco, at the passage of the Nive, on the banks of the Sutlej, in the siege of Belle Isle, in the conquest of Havana, on the Canadian Great Lakes, with General Burgoyne at Saratoga, with Moore and Wellington in Portugal, at disease-ridden Walcheren, at the storming of the Afghan fortress of Istalif, in the bitter cold of Sebastopol, in the South African veldt, the fields of Flanders and on the Platte, at Gallipoli and Mesopotamia, at St. Valery, Singapore and Kohima, and from Normandy to Bremen.

Other worlds

There can be no doubt that those days of poverty and dreariness at Los Toldos, a drab island in a rolling ocean of grass, spurred the lively little girl with golden plait and great dark eyes to search the horizon for adventure and escape.

On bright days, far to the west of the village, she could see great, snow-capped mountains. And to the east, she learnt as a girl, a great and splendid city—Buenos Aires.

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At fifteen

BUT at fifteen, Eva had had enough. Unknown, with nothing but good looks and a keen intellect in her purse, she set off for Buenos Aires to seek fame and fortune.

She turned her back on the pampas. She stuck its dirt and dust from her feet. No political career was ever so unlikely to begin.

Five years later she returned—and her shirtless sons knelt in the dust before her, spelling her name in flowers upon which she could tread.

Eva Peron's schoolgirl idea was to be an actress. And like many another would-be actress she had to start from the bottom. Her career was paved with rejections and disappointment.

TOMORROW

Eva's small parts in films—then radio fame. An earthquake brings Eva and Colonel Peron together. She helps him in gaol. Their secret romance—and affairs to supreme power in the state.

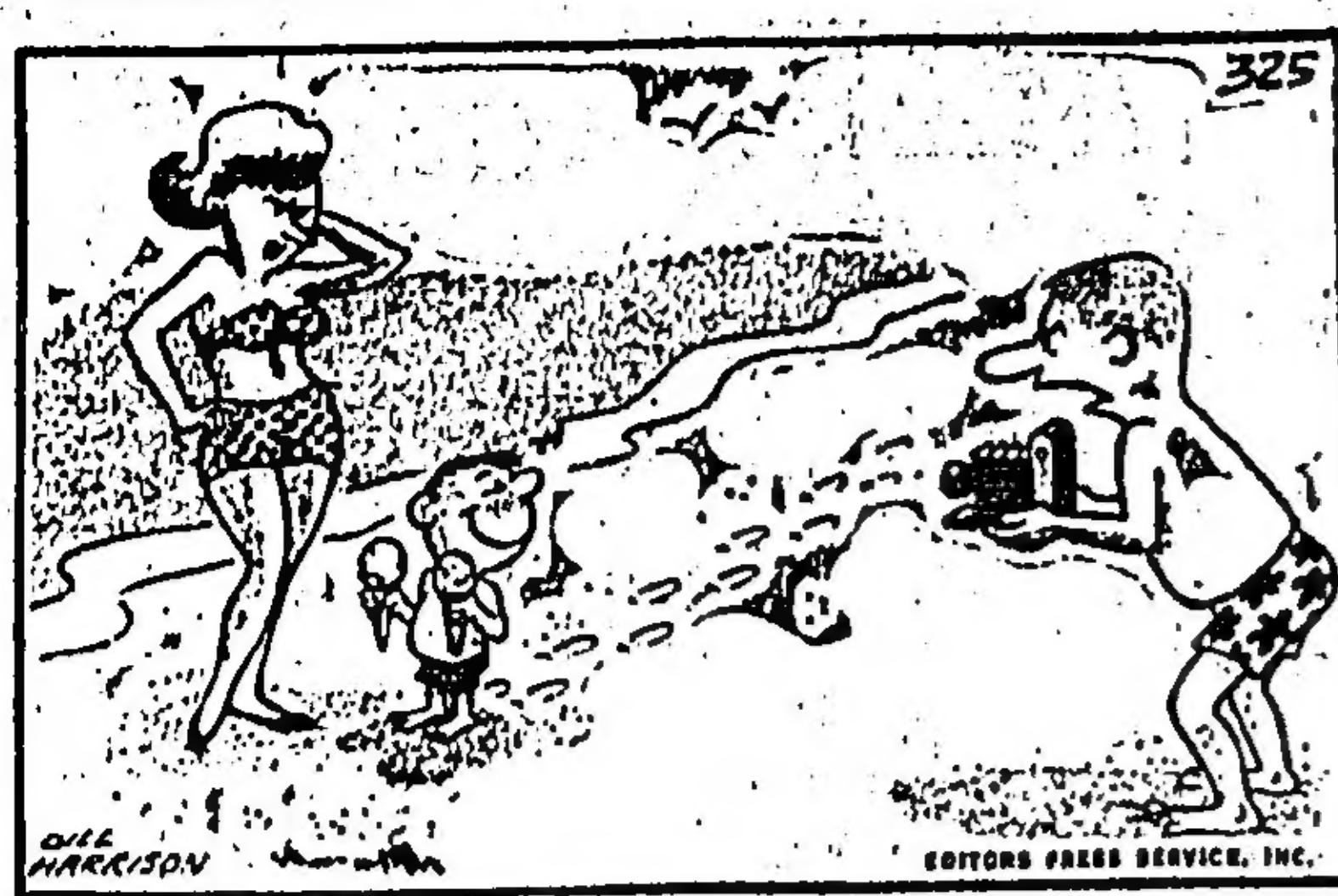


"Tributed notes as well as to Peron—haw!"

The 4th, 5th and 6th Battalions were engulfed in the Singapore tragedy of February 1942. Many officers and most of the men were then made to work on the notorious "Railway of Death," where they endured incredible hardships, and a large proportion died from tropical diseases, overwork and starvation.

The 7th Battalion—a pioneer unit—was forced to surrender with St. Highland Division at St. Valery in June 1940, but was re-formed and went to Normandy four years later. It fought with particular gallantry at the crossing of the River Orne, where it had 220 casualties but held its ground and kept the bridgehead open. Yet another battalion, the 8th, was in French North Africa and Italy.

Symptom of the courage, devotion to service, and grim tenacity displayed by Royal Norfolks is the fact that the regiment earned no less than five Victoria Crosses, a record for any regiment.



• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

HAVING listened to a tirade against "Hot-headed youth," and a complaint about young men brawling, I could not help thinking of the excellent old gentleman who knocked his nephew down because the youngster thought Vaudeville was a Sauternes.

"Chablis!" roared the old gentleman, as he helped the lad to his feet. "Chablis! And see that you don't forget it!" And I believe that the excitable lady who threw a soda-siphon at Nansen, because he spoke disrespectfully of the Equator, was past middle age. Still in our hushes live their wonted fires, as the head waiter said to the man who complained that there was too much paprika in the "Hungarian Goulash" (last week's chopp'd wether).

Circular Mutualists attacked

DEAR Sir,
Has nobody considered the wear-down effect of what is well called overall multiple circular mutualism, when an original consignment of goods has been exported and

A DOCTOR said the other day that a child needs its mother just as it needs Vitamin D. I expect some cynical baby, yawning with boredom, commented, "Or even less."

YOUR BIRTHDAY By STELLA

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26

BORN today, you are an individualist who does as he pleases without asking permission. You usually know what you want and do about getting it quickly and efficiently. No matter how vociferous the opposition, you gird yourself and with energy encourage down-right into the midst of things. You speak audaciously for more than a fight-head-on, often disregards your opponents and you appear to win without too much of a fight, after all. There is considerable of the pioneer spirit in your make-up.

Your talents in music and literature are often used for furthering your own ends. You believe should be tested before the world. Sometimes your enthusiasms outreach your ability to fulfil the promises you make. Perhaps it would be a good idea for you not to talk of

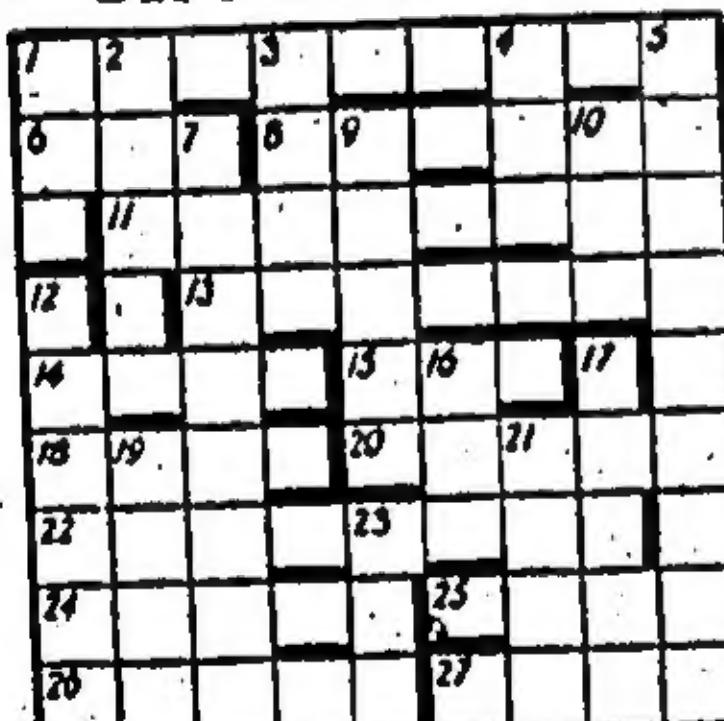
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—A purchase appears unsatisfactory, take advantage of the exchange price. Find out exactly what you want.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 22)—Your natural generosity can be put to good use. Help others by doing what you will actually be helping yourself.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22-Dec. 22)—Do some instructive reading and you can profit from it. Cultivate your mind this evening!

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Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe
"JUNAN" 5 p.m. 1st Oct.
"SHENGKING" 10 a.m. 6th Oct.
"PAKHAI" 5 p.m. 6th Oct.
"YOCHOW" 3 p.m. 10th Oct.
5 p.m. 16th Oct.
Salts from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM

Bangkok 28/29th Sept.
Keelung 7 a.m. 29th Sept.
Djakarta & Bintan 1st Oct.
Sandakan 1st Oct.
Kobe 8th Oct.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD. JOINT SERVICE**SAILINGS TO**

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Sydney 1st Oct.
"TAIYUAN" Japan 2nd/4th Oct.
"CHANGTE" Japan 5th Nov.

ARRIVALS FROM

Kobe 20th Sept.
Australia & Manila 23rd Oct.
Australia & Manila 2nd Nov.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

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"PYRRHUS" Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow
"CYCLOPS" Liverpool & Glasgow
"AUTOLYCUS" London & Holland
"ANTHLOCUS" Liverpool

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

S. "ANTHLOCUS" Salts Liverpool
S. "ANTHLOCUS" Salts Rotterdam
G. "CYCLOPS" do
G. "AUTOLYCUS" do
G. "CLYTONEUS" 6th Oct.
G. "ANCHISES" 16th Oct.
S. "ASTYANAX" 21st Sept.
G. "PATROCLUS" 21st Oct.
G. "ARCANIUS" 13th Oct. 17th Oct.

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.
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H.K./Mactan (DC-3) 7.00 a.m. Tues.
H.K./Salon/B.N. (DC-4) 1.00 p.m. Wed.
H.K./Atenla/B.N. (DC-3) 0.50 a.m. Wed.
H.K./Haiphong (DC-3) 7.00 p.m. Fri.

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"BENALBANACH" U.K. via Singapore 5th Nov.
"BENORUACHAN" U.K. via B.N.B. 8th Nov.
"BENDORAN" U.K. via Singapore 20th Nov.
"BENCLEUCH" do 28th Nov.

"BENYVIS" do

SAILINGS

Leading on or abt. 1st Oct.
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"BENAVON" Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp

"BENALBANACH" London & Antwerp

"BENORUACHAN" Liverpool, Glasgow & Hamburg

"BENDORAN" Liverpool, Glasgow, Avonmouth & Hull

"BENLEDI" Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp

"BENOLEUCH" Kobe & Yokohama

"BENYVIS" Hayre, London & Rotterdam

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the members of The Hongkong Electric Company, Limited will be held at the Company's Registered Office, P. & O. Building, Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong on Friday, the 28th day of September 1951 at 11 o'clock when the following Resolution will be proposed as an Ordinary Resolution:-

"That arising out of the Directors' decision to revalue the Generating Plant and Distribution System of the Company in accordance with present day costs and values as at 31st December 1950, such valuation having been adjusted according to the expected life of each individual item of equipment a Capital Reserve Account of the Company of \$16,831,361.00 has been created, and it is now considered desirable to capitalise a sum of \$14,000,000.00, being part of such Capital Reserve Account, and that accordingly a special capital bonus of \$14,000,000.00, free of income tax be declared and that such bonus be applied on behalf of the persons who on the 26th day of September 1951 were holders of the 2,100,000 fully paid-up issued shares of the Company in payment in full for 1,400,000 new shares of the Company of the nominal value of \$10.00 each, and that such 1,400,000 new shares be credited as fully paid be accordingly allotted to such persons respectively in the proportion of two of such new shares for every three of the said issued shares then held by such persons respectively, and that the shares so allotted shall be treated for all purposes as an increase of the nominal amount of the capital of the Company held by each shareholder and not as income, and further that such new shares shall as from the 1st day of October 1951 rank for dividend and in all other respects PARI PASSU with the already issued shares."

"If any member would be entitled to a fractional share the Directors in lieu of issuing fractional share certificates will cause the whole share to be issued to a person or persons to be named by the Directors and such share shall at such time as the Directors think fit be sold and the proceeds distributed among the persons entitled to the fractions making up such share."

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that if the above Resolution is duly passed as an Ordinary Resolution it is the intention of the Board of Directors to close the Register of Members of the Company for a period of three days from the 26th day of September 1951 to the 28th day of September 1951, both days inclusive.

Dated Hong Kong, this 31st day of August 1951.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1951.

NOTICE



	Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	Oct. 29	Oct. 21	Yokohama & Kobe
"LES GLIERES"	Nov. 11	Nov. 17	Homeward For
"GIALONG"		Sept. 20	Phnom & Saigon
"YONNAX"	Oct. 23	Oct. 25	N. Africa & Europe
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	Nov. 2	Nov. 3	Manila, Saigon & Marseilles
"MONKAY"	Nov. 21	Nov. 23	N. Africa & Europe
passengers & freight			
† freight for Saigon, Port Said, Tunis, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp & Rotterdam.			
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NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "TREIN MAERSK"	Sept. 30
M.S. "PETER MAERSK"	Oct. 16
M.S. "NICOLINE MAERSK"	Oct. 31

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "LEXA MAERSK"	Oct. 17
M.S. "SALLY MAERSK"	Oct. 20
M.S. "ANNA MAERSK"	Nov. 13

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AGENTS:

JEBSEN & CO.

Pedder Building Tel. Nos. 36066-9.

NY Cotton Futures

New York, Sept. 25.	
Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows:-	
Spot	37.30
October	38.00
December	38.25-38.40
March (1952)	38.30-38.39
May	38.35-38.39
July	38.40-38.42
October	38.45
December	38.48
March (1952)	38.49 nominal

—United Press.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

Spot	36.35-36.37
October	36.38-36.39
December	36.40-36.41
March (1952)	36.41-36.42
May	36.42-36.43
July	36.43-36.44
October	36.44-36.45
December	36.45-36.46
March (1952)	36.46-36.47

—United Press.

EGYPTIAN CROP

Washington, Sept. 25.
A record cotton crop for the 1951-52 season is forecast by the United States Department of Agriculture.

An estimated 2,280,000 bales of 47-pound weight each is predicted.

The largest previous Egyptian cotton production was 2,241,000 bales, grown in 1937, the Department said. Last season Egypt grew 1,702,000 bales, while the previous crop was 1,703,000 bales.

The survey estimated Egypt's acreage this year to cotton would be 2,255,000 compared with 2,050,000 acres last year. Even with the expected heavy cotton crop this season, Egyptians did not expect it would be sufficient to meet world demands, the survey said. —Reuter.

Trade Minister Visits U.S.

New York, Sept. 25.
The Norwegian Trade Minister, Mr Erik Brofoss, arrived today for a two-day stay before going to Washington for talks with U.S. officials.

Mr Brofoss was a member of the Norwegian delegation to the NATO conference in Ottawa. After the conference he spent several days visiting relatives near New York. He will represent his Government here on Thursday for the inauguration of Norway House. —United Press.

Copra Quotation

New York, Sept. 25.
Copra was quoted today at \$102.00 per short ton asked. Coconut oil was quoted today at 13 1/2 cents a pound asked. —United Press.

Sterling Area Ministers To Discuss The Empire's Dollar Crisis

(OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Sept. 25.
A meeting of Sterling Area Finance Ministers will be held in London at the beginning of next January. Mr Hugh Gaitskell, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced this at a Press conference this evening.

Mr Gaitskell said the Ministers would deal with the dollar problem as it affects the Sterling Area as a whole. This implies that one of the chief topics for discussion will be the proposal to cut dollar imports during the present dollar shortage.

Mr Gaitskell said these cuts would affect the Sterling Area as a whole. No decision had yet been reached as to the type of imports that would be restricted but the matter was under review.

The Chancellor will make a statement on the Sterling Area gold and dollar reserves tomorrow night. This will show that a "substantial" deficit developed in the third quarter of this year.

To a large extent this deficit was due to temporary factors, Mr Gaitskell said. Seasonally, the quarter was the least favourable of the year. We had imported greatly increased amounts of dollar goods and made "some specially heavy non-recurring payments." Loss of the Persian oil had been a drain on the dollar reserves.

In other activity in the foreign dollar group in New York, Australian issues gained narrowly to hold demand. —United Press and Associated Press.

NEW YORK MARKET

New York, Sept. 25.
Railroad stocks, radio and mining shares led a general advance in the stock market today.

Prices moved ahead fractions to around a point. In some instances the gains ranged to around two points, but they were exceptions rather than the rule.

The upturn came after the market got off to a hesitant start and activity increased as the advance got rolling. The volume was around 1,700,000 shares, a little better than on Monday.

In late trading a scattering of gains of as much as two points cropped up, chiefly in the rail and mining sections.

Nickel Plate was up as much as three points at one time and Union Pacific gained up to 1 1/2. Other active rails were ahead fractions.

Among those issues up as much two points at times were American Smelting, Zenith Radio, Reynolds Metals and Aluminum Limited.

Many of the advancing issues stood still after their initial fractional gains. But in most cases, if they didn't extend their advance they didn't back away from their high points either.

US Steel remained steady after a brief sojourn into slightly higher ground.

Gainers included American Can, Westinghouse, General Electric, American Woolen and International Paper.

Among the decliners were Kennecott Copper, Johns Manville and Certainteed.

The curb market was mixed with most of the active issues among the gainers. Advances included Electric Bond and Share, Fansteel Metallurgical and Molybdenum. The decliners included Sherwin Williams, US Radiator and Giant Yellow Knife.

Dow Jones Averages: Stocks 88.93; Industrials 272.24; Rolls 88.05; Utilities 45.31. —Associated Press.

Seeds And Oils

New York, Sept. 25.
Prices in the seeds and oils market closed today unchanged with the following exceptions:

Tung Oil, in tank cars, F.O.B. New York, per lb. 36 1/2 cents.

New York peanuts, Virginia, Medium, per lb. F.O.B. shipping point. 10 1/2 cents.

Linseed Oil, in tank cars, New York, per lb. 17.7 cents. —United Press.

Metal Prices

New York, Sept. 25.
Non-ferrous metal prices: Copper—34 1/2 cents a pound, Connecticut Valley.

Lead—17 cents a pound, New York.

Zinc—17 1/2 cents a pound, East St. Louis.

Tin—\$1.03 a pound, New York. —Associated Press.

Grain Prices In Chicago

Chicago, Sept. 25.
Prices of grain futures closed today as follows:

Wheat—price per bushel 240.

September 244 1/2.

December 248 1/2.

May 242 1/2.

Corn 170.

September 174 1/2.

December 178 1/2.

March (1952) 180 1/2.

May 181 1/2.

July 176 asked.

October 161 1/2.

December 166.

May 162.

July 162.

October 162.

December 162.

May 162.

July 162.



Mary Martin
In London



Mary Martin and her husband take a walk in the Strand, London. She is there to appear in a new musical show "South Pacific" which has had such a successful run in America. — London Express Picture.

No Place For Spain In NATO

Washington, Sept. 25. The Danish Foreign Minister, Mr Ole Bjorn Kraft, said at a luncheon at the Danish Embassy today that Denmark considered that there "is not any hope" of Spain getting into the Atlantic Pact, but he added that Denmark would not oppose a bilateral defence agreement between the United States and Spain.

"We do not hope for any further extension of the Atlantic Pact after the admission of Greece and Turkey and Denmark has put up some very strong arguments in this regard," he said. "I speak quite frankly and openly when I say there is not any hope to get Spain into the Atlantic Pact. If the United States thinks it necessary to have a bilateral defence agreement with Spain, that will not oppose it."

"However, we feel that eventually Western Germany might become a member of the Pact provided:

"Firstly, Western Germany has full sovereignty."

"Secondly, Western Germany works loyally with the other democratic powers."

"Thirdly, that democracy is strong and enduring in Western Germany."

"We understand in Denmark fully the reasons why Sweden has not joined the Atlantic Pact. In Denmark, and Norway too, we know that Sweden will always be on the side of the democracies. Sweden has special reasons for not being in the Pact."

Mr Kraft also said: "I do not accept the present situation of distrust and fear as everlasting. Our generation has the possibility of steering a course that will lead to a new and better world. We have got to get rid of the evil which begets fear and tension." — United Press.

GOLD BARS CONFISCATED

Gold bars weighing a total of 2,810 ticals and worth \$78,000 were ordered to be confiscated to the Crown by Mr R. W. S. Winter at Kowloon this morning on the application of Inspector Dowar.

The gold bars were seized by the Police at 11.30 a.m. yesterday on board the ss Yochow anchored at buoy B10. The gold was found under the floor plates in the engine room of the steamer.

WEST GERMANS IN FAVOUR OF ELECTIONS

Bonn, Sept. 25. The main parties in West Germany's Parliament today swung in favour of a positive answer to East Germany's appeal for talks on all-German elections and unity.

The Social Democrats, the Opposition party, said that free secret elections under international control were "urgently necessary."

A Social Democrat motion urged the Bonn Government to approach all four occupation powers to ensure these conditions for the elections.

The Bonn Parliament's All-German Affairs Committee decided to study this motion, a resolution from the Free-Democrats (Government Coalition) and a scheme from refugee lawyers and civil servants, to try to find a common view.

All the main parties are represented on the Committee.

The Christian Democrats, the biggest Government party under the Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer, have not put forward a motion. But the present views of many rank and file members are reflected in statements such as that of Dr Hermann Ehlers, the Christian Democrat President of the Bonn Parliament, urging careful consideration of the East German appeal.

ALL-GERMAN TALKS

The Free Democrats urged all-German talks with "really democratically elected" representatives from the Soviet Zone. This would mean that the Soviet Zone would have first to carry out its own elections.

The refugee lawyers and civil servants, known as the "Koenigstein group," submitted a report on how all-German elections could be held.

The Committee, in view of the detailed work ahead of it, recommended that the full dress debate to answer the East German appeal should be held on Friday instead of Thursday.

Last week, Dr Konrad Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, rejected the East German offer as long as "democratic liberties" were not restored in the Soviet Zone.

Bonn politicians, who at first fell in with his rejection, have since then increasingly come round to the view, first expressed by the Opposition leader, Dr Kurt Schumacher, that the offer should be answered by a positive initiative.

Dr Adenauer and Dr Schumacher are to meet tonight to discuss a common attitude to the 10-day-old East German offer. — Reuter.

ENVY FROM BURMA



Japanese Reds Sell Property Holdings

Tokyo, Sept. 26. The Japan Communist Party has sold all its buildings in the former "Red community" in the Yoyogi district of Tokyo except the ancient rickety wooden building that houses its central headquarters, and that too is for sale, it was learned today.

The newest and most modern of the party's buildings, the three-storey headquarters of the Kanbo area Communist committee, now is the office of a private detective agency staffed chiefly by former gendarmes who were the wartime scourge of the Communists.

The Communist action set off a wave of speculation among the Japanese, who suggested three possible reasons for the party's move:

1. Weakened by the recent purges of Red leadership and the suppression of Communist propaganda organs, the Communists are preparing to go underground.

2. The party is suffering from lack of funds. Reports from reliable sources recently have stated that the suppression of Communist publications has knocked out the chief source of the party's financial revenues and dues payments by members have been flat in arrears.

3. The Reds anticipate the government seizure of the party property as the next step in the anti-Communist campaign and are trying to beat the gun.

"RED VILLAGE"

Yoyogi has been the centre of Japanese Communist activities since the party was legalised again by the occupation and strengthened with the release of Red political leaders from Japanese prisons. Since then, backed with a mysterious and surprisingly large flow of funds the party had bought property in the area for its various activities and had established a "red village" only 10 minutes from downtown Tokyo. Recently, it was learned that the party has been quietly selling this property.

The "Yoyogi Club," a dilapidated "ten-room" next to the party headquarters, was sold last November for 200,000 yen (roughly \$800) and is now a Chinese restaurant. The clinic in a triangular block 300 yards away is now a milk distribution office. The Communist garage is now a sign painters' office. The Akasuki printing plant, where the banned Akahata (Red Flag) was printed, has been sold to a Nagoya printing company.

The three-storey headquarters of the Kanbo Communist Party committee went on the block for a reported 2,400,000 yen (\$6,700). — United Press.

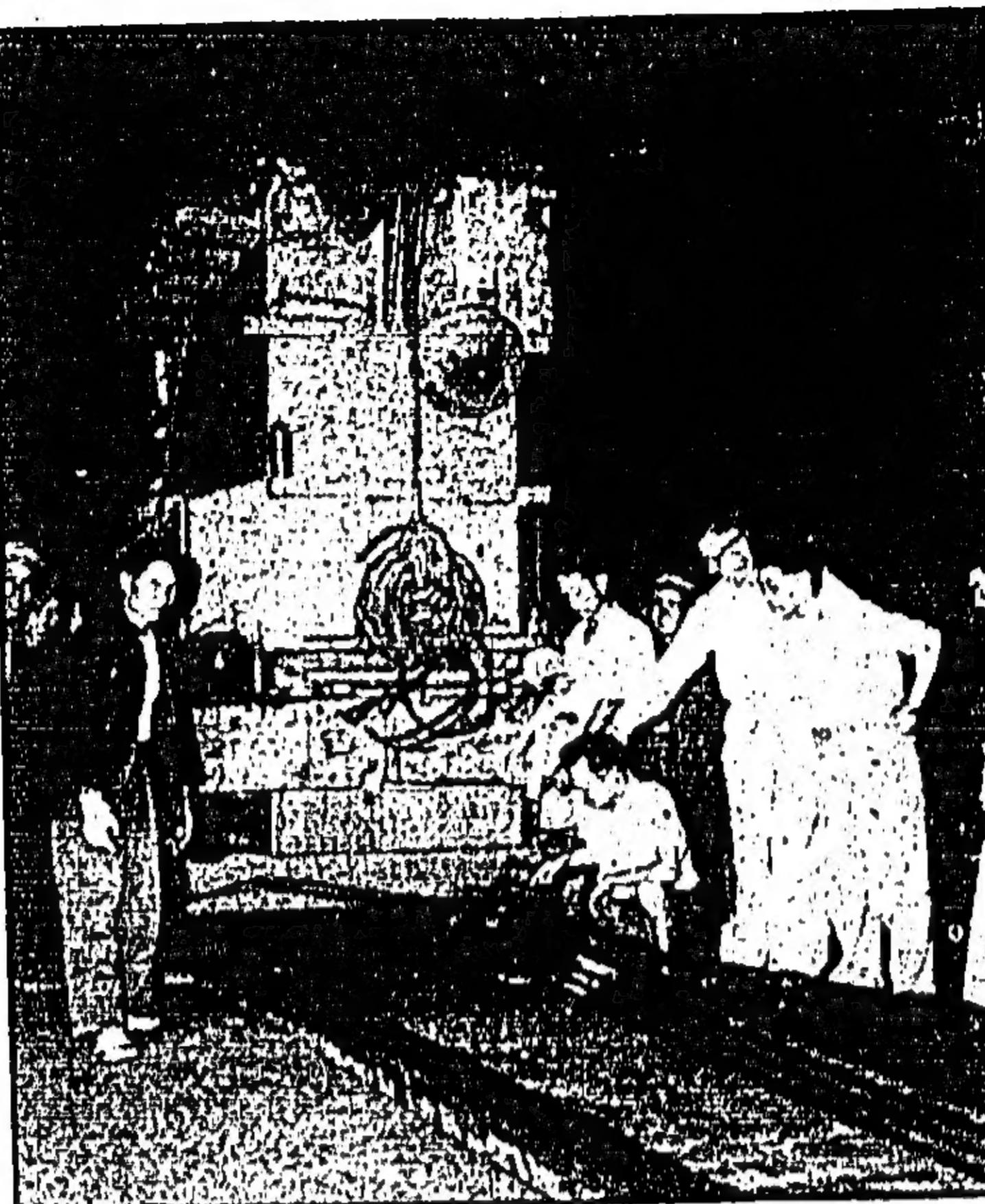
COMMUNIST SHIP SUNK

At least 70 members of the crew of the Communist patrol boat Keng An were drowned when she was sunk by a Nationalist destroyer at the mouth of the Pearl River, near Bocca Tigris on Sunday night, according to a vernacular Press report.

The report states that the Keng An was on patrol duty when she ran into a Nationalist destroyer near Bocca Tigris which opened fire on her, riddling four direct hits.

A number of bodies were recovered the following day.

This Is A Man-Size Job



Opposition To New Freight Rates

Manila, Sept. 26.

A proposal for a 10 percent hike in ocean freight rates for general cargo from the Philippines has brought opposition from Philippine government agencies.

The newest and most modern of the party's buildings, the three-storey headquarters of the Kanbo area Communist committee, now is the office of a private detective agency staffed chiefly by former gendarmes who were the wartime scourge of the Communists.

The Communist action set off a wave of speculation among the Japanese, who suggested three possible reasons for the party's move:

1. Weakened by the recent purges of Red leadership and the suppression of Communist propaganda organs, the Communists are preparing to go underground.

2. The party is suffering from lack of funds. Reports from reliable sources recently have stated that the suppression of Communist publications has knocked out the chief source of the party's financial revenues and dues payments by members have been flat in arrears.

3. The Reds anticipate the government seizure of the party property as the next step in the anti-Communist campaign and are trying to beat the gun.

COMPLAINT DENIED

In a statement replying to the Chronicle charges, Mr B. B. Tunold, Secretary-Manager of the Associated Steamship Lines, an agency composed of 18 foreign and several Philippines ship operators which carry most cargo originating here.

Arbitration was immediately started in several government agencies for action which would prohibit the increases. The Manila Chronicle editorially called the Association a "monopoly" and asked for government action to halt the hikes.

Conscripts Take Their Medicals

Eventually, close on 2,000 people will have passed through the gates of the new Royal Hongkong Defence Force headquarters in Happy Valley to receive a medical examination before they are officially called up by the Director of Manpower.

THE FINDINGS

In his findings, Mr Sprague said that he had given careful consideration to the evidence produced before him.

He said that the master of a ship is invested by law with full authority to take all necessary measures to safeguard his ship.

Defendant, the Magistrate continued, claimed that he had lost the key to the locked drawer.

If this were true, he would have been disposed to help in opening the drawer.

Defendant shewed truculence and wilfulness when he told the master that if he wanted to open the drawer he

(the master) would have to get permission from the chief officer.

TIME ESTIMATE

He caused further amusement when asked how long a time had elapsed from the time he heard the commotion until the time he went to the forge. witness said that it took the time of finishing a bowl of rice.

This, he estimated, took only about a minute. (Laughter).

THE OFFICER

He used to call at the forge when he was having his meal when he heard there was a fight at the forge. He went there later and found deceased lying on the floor.

None of his foks was present although a big crowd gathered around the sickin man.

He rushed out to call for an ambulance but met deceased's widow on the way, and after a conversation went to the Police Station where he made a report.

He used to sell cakes when he was a hawk in Tung Tau village, witness told Defence Counsel.

He was now a coolie working in Shung Shui.

He knew the deceased and his mistress and their foks, although he did not know them personally.

He used to call at the forge and he remembered selling accused 20 cents' worth of cakes for which accused did not pay him. Two days later the master paid the money.

Asked whether he was talking his meal inside or outside the hut when he heard a commotion, witness replied that he was taking it on the roof of the hut. (Laughter).

THE DEFENCE

Defendant denied that he had given any information to the witness.

He said that he had given the key to the master of the ship.

Defendant denied that he had given any information to the witness.

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